

PRICE: ONE ANNA

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 175

Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....	£400,000
RESERVE.....	£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, Pindi, Murree and Seinnagar (Kashmir).

Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made

ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
PACKING, PASSAGE AND AGE of every description, including
IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO of every description.
BAGGAGE, with **STORAGE** of Baggage, and
 other goods, effected by **COX'S SHIP**
AGENCY Limited, in connection with Messrs.

Copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
6, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,0

PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
25, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi
	Manila,	Nakuru

ahore,	Colombo,	Kinross
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Belhi,	Newam-Eliya,	Kampala
Bawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe
Buteoorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point);	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS on current and other periods, and

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are open

t. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the balance does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and America, are purchased or collected.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and acts as safe custody, realising interest and dividends.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on ap
curities.
Post Box No. 141. RALPH KID

ALLAHABAD BANK,
CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,

RESERVE FUND (in
GOVT. PAPER) ... „ 32,00,
—
HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHAB.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, C
ore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bar
nansi, Nagpore, Jubbulp
ospital and Meerut

SUB-AGENCIES :--Amritsar, Bhatinda, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Banking Business of every
nature transacted

Copy of Rules may be had on application.
H. H. WHITE,

Bombay Branch
101, Hornby Road.

ESTABLISHED 1889.	
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yan. 48,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 30,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	" 17,850

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fongtien (Muk)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changhai	New York

Daren (Dunay)	Peking
Hankow	Byojun (Port
Hongkong	San Francisco)
Honolulu	Shanghai.
Kobe	Tientsin
Maoyang	Tientsin
London	Taipei
Lyons	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are approved customers, and interest is allowed on the same, per annum on daily balances of Bs. 100,000, provided that the amount of interest is not less than Bs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one shorter periods on terms which may be agreed.

Every description of BANKING and all
business transacted,
N. IGARAS
Post Box No. 307,
Morraby Road, Fort, Bombay



B. O. C. KEROSES
Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—
Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. PETROL. MOTOR OILS.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils. A & B. Motor Grease.
WAX. C. Motor Grease.
CANDLES.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, SEPT. 18. [BOMBAY, SEPT. 19]

FINANCIAL.

	Rate.	Prev. Min.
1-2 per cent. Consols.	74 3/16	un chgd
do. 3 months.	91 1/2	un chgd
do. 6 months.	91 1/2	un chgd
do. 12 months.	91 1/2	un chgd
do. 2 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 3 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 6 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 12 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 2 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 3 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 6 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 12 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 2 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 3 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 6 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 12 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 2 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 3 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 6 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd
do. 12 months' bank.	29 1/2	un chgd

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 50,00,000.
Rs. 25,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 15,00,000 to Bombay.
Rs. 25,00,000 to Madras.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 50,00,000.

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RAPEESED—Steady.
We quote—
Brown Delhi Apr-May 1913... Rs. 5 0 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore July... Rs. 8 0 0 B.T.
Yellow... Rs. 8 14 0
Gingelly... Rs. 5 0 0
Tone—Steady. We quote—
Ready... Rs. 13 0 0 B.T.
Tone—Steady. We quote—
Ready... Rs. 39 0 0
COTTONSEED—
Tone—Steady. We quote—
Ready... Rs. 26 4 0
Forward... Rs. 24 4 0 D.J.
BROWNUTS—
Tone—Steady.
We quote—
Jan-Feb. Sold... Rs. 46 0 0
MOWRAISED—
Tone—Firm. We quote—
Ready... Rs. 8 4 0 B.T.
WHEAT—
The market is quiet.
We quote—
White Flour ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 0 0 B.T.
Delhi Aug-Sept... Rs. 5 5 0
May 1913... Rs. 5 7 6

SHARES.
BANKS.
Bank of Bombay... 17 1/2
Bank of India... 64
Bank of Baroda... 67
Eastern Bank... 68
Indian Specie... 70 1/2
MILLS.
David... 52 1/2
Kollinor... 86 1/2
Manookji Petit... 9 2/3
New Great Eastern... 208 3/4 X D
Raj... 1 3/8
Swan Mill... 252 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS.
Bombay E. S. & P. Co. Ordinary... 173
Bombay E. S. & P. Co. Preference... 188
Bombay S. N. Ordinary... 201 1/4
Colaba Land and Mill... 1,600
Indian Cement Co. Ltd... 13 3/4 Premium

RAILWAYS.
Central Provinces... 73 1/2
Tapti Valley... 55 1/2

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS.
The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:

Wheat... 572 bales
Lentils... 32,291 cwts.
Rice... 1,780
Gingelly... 80
Mustard... 4
Groundnut... 7,287
Castor... 3,948
Rice... 123
Cottonseed... nil
Mowraised... 1,350
Grain... 11,368
Jowar... 426
Maize... 7
Barley... 15,548

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
The share market to-day was steady and unchanged both for coal and just shares, and a fair volume of business was reported in the former. In coal, Baranasi at 14-10 and 14-14 showed advances of six and eight annas on yesterday. Bhagpur at 22-12 were four annas up. Lakshmi at 30 and 24-04 showed an advance of four annas and Phulnadi at 6 and 4-4 were up two annas.

On the share market today coal shares ruled very steady and a large volume of business was reported at full prices. Anand was done at 9-4, the same price as yesterday; Darabasi at 16, showed an advance of two annas on yesterday's top price. Bhagpur at 23 were for 4 annas up. Bhuragachi at 4-10 and 4-12 were up six and eight annas up. Industries at 16-4 and 16-9 showed an advance of eight annas. Lakshmi at 30 were down four annas. Sundar at 15-12 were eight annas up and Satpuri, Assam at 11-12 and 12 showed an advance of four annas.

THE MONEY MARKET.
The Bank of Bengal rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent. The cash balance is down at 23 lakhs for the week, the percentage being 45-40 against 46-30 last. There is little inquiry for private money in the outside market, while general market conditions are much the same as last week.

KARACHI FREIGHTS.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
The freights are strong and advancing and the rates show a further rise of 1-6 to Rs. 2 during the week.

BOMBAY E.S. AND T. COMPANY.
The monthly statement of earnings for August 1912.

Electric Traction... 1,69,219
Electric Supply... 7,25,229
Total... 8,94,448

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Total... 8,94,448

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

RESTAURANT CAR.
EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

TIMINGS.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Peshawar... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Peshawar... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Lucknow... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Lucknow... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Calcutta... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Calcutta... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Madras... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Madras... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND RANGOON.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Rangoon... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Rangoon... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Singapore... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Singapore... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND CEYLON.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Ceylon... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Ceylon... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND AUSTRALIA.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Australia... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Australia... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND NEW ZEALAND.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. New Zealand... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. New Zealand... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SOUTH AFRICA.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. South Africa... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. South Africa... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND INDIA.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. India... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. India... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PAKISTAN.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Pakistan... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Pakistan... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BANGLADESH.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Bangladesh... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Bangladesh... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SRI LANKA.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Sri Lanka... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Sri Lanka... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND MALAYSIA.

DOWN.
19-15-Dep. Bombay... 12-35
0-15-Arr. Malaysia... 7-21

UP.
0-15-Dep. Malaysia... 7-21
8-32-Arr. Bombay... 12-35

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer *Bene*, 1,850 tons, Captain J. Younger sailed yesterday for Rangoon via Marmagosa, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

Ship	Commander	Destination
R.M.S. Hardinge	Comdr. D.H. Gibson	Troopship
R.M.S. Northbrook	Comdr. A.E. Harcourt	Troopship
R.M.S. ...	...	...

VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

Vessel	From	To
...	...	...

VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

Vessel	From	To
...	...	...

VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

Vessel	From	To
...	...	...

VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

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VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

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VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

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VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

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VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

Vessel	From	To
...	...	...

VESSELS IN DOCK—Sept. 19.

Vessel	From	To
...	...	...

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND.

Grade	Price
...	...

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Literary Supplement of the *Bombay Gazette*, for publication in November, will be one of more than usual attractiveness and contain STORIES BY THE BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY.

Among these will be found G. R. SIMS, A. and C. ASKEW, Sir A. QUILLER COUCH, J. H. MCCARTHY, KATHARINE TYNAN, BARRY PAIN, DOROTHY DEAKIN and HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

In addition it will have numerous pages of SKETCHES BY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS, including HILDA COWHAM, A. E. MORTON, WILL OWEN and J. DODWORTH. It will in every way surpass its predecessors.

Advertisement space is limited and much is already taken up; it is therefore desirable that application should be made early to the GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort.

PAINTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING, of London & Bristol, can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

WE SEND YOU FREE A SAMPLE COPY OF INDUSTRY. A monthly Journal for the Industrial and Commercial classes, containing full and practical hints for preparing business, holding accounts, starting and managing mechanical industries, etc., etc.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3. For Readers—Interesting Throughout. For Advertisers—Absolutely sure medium. For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates. Write to the MANAGER, "INDUSTRY," Sharnahat, Calcutta.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

EMPRESS PALE and HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND. Fine Household Soaps. Can be obtained everywhere.

THE BEARING OF CHILDREN. A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S. PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 4 ANNAS. To be had from the "Bombay Gazette".

NOTICE.

THE FILE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd." at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ltd."

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

are considered to be the leading:

PIANOS OF THE WORLD.

At the Leipzig Conservatorium, the leading and celebrated musical institution of Germany of which Mendelssohn was the first director, nearly ONE HUNDRED GRANDS are in constant use.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

may be depended upon to stand with perfect success as they have already stood the test of 25 years, the injurious effects of the extreme humidity and dry heat of India.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCK & CO. LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and communications of a business character to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Friday, 20th Sept. 1912.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

THE last meeting of the first Legislative Council of His Excellency the Viceroy was held on Tuesday, when it was intimated that the meeting of the newly elected Council would be held at the Imperial capital after the State Entry. Preparations for that event and for the temporary accommodation of the Council and its members were referred to, though not gone into in detail, but it would appear that the entry is to be a function involving expenditure on the part of the State and some hon. members and the ruling princes who, it is anticipated, will attend in considerable numbers—probably necessitating the provision of another Durbar camp, albeit on a smaller scale than heretofore. The predicament for paucity in this country we suppose is incurable. The Viceroy says the money spent on temporary works will not be lost and wasted. We hope not, though we fail to see how any profit can accrue from erecting buildings which may only stand for a year or two before being pulled down and worn, and damaged timber, iron and brick be sold for what it will fetch. But the Government cannot even return second-hand material and we fear the financial statement will contain figures on the debit side which economists may not view with much approval. However, the Government of India is committed to a State Entry. Yet we may be permitted to hope that His Majesty's representatives in this country will be held of sufficient importance to impart to the function all the dignity which is considered desirable and it may not be regarded as imperative that a direct and special emissary shall be sent out—at the expense of India—to grace the occasion. Time enough for the Secretary of State or Prince Arthur of Connaught to be deputed when the temporary capital has been erected and the Government buildings have been completed. But, of course, all this is still in the air and Prince Arthur may be the first royal Viceroy of India by that time, and probably the Prince of Wales may come out to inaugurate the place and view "the brightest jewel in the British Crown" which, in all probability, will one day be his.

Little time, however, was devoted to Delhi by the Council, which held a remarkably business-like session and after very satisfactory replies had been given to important questions—especially with regard to rolling-stock—the Extradition Bill was accorded a first reading. This is not considered a measure calling for much controversy, but Sir Vithaldas Thackersey was right in pointing out that a Political Agent, upon whose authority an extradition might be applied for is "generally a military officer without any judicial training—a fact which is itself a very inadequate protection against illegal attacks on the liberty of the subject." Sir Reginald Craikdock appreciated the objection raised by Sir Vithaldas, and further consideration of the measure was deferred to the cold weather session. Minor measures, of a more or less unobjectionable description, were passed without discussion, and the Administrator-General's Bill and the Official Trustees' Bill advanced a stage. Both these measures are in the interest of the general public to the personal disadvantage of the holders of the offices. It does not seem likely though that other than men learned in the law will ever be chosen for these offices, though in the case of the former Mr. Ali Khan, who introduced it, confessed that consideration of economy on the one hand and the lack of

sufficient attractions on the other might make such a selection impracticable. Therefore, the Bill renders it possible for an officer in Government service to be appointed in such a case. We doubt if such a case will ever arise, except perhaps temporarily. In both Bills payment by commission is abolished and salaries substituted—a substitution which is just and equitable and has long been necessary though doubtless objected to by those who have found the old system more lucrative.

Much of the sitting on Tuesday was devoted to the White Slave Traffic Bill and that for the protection of Hindu girls. The former, introduced by Mr. Madge, is described as a cautious measure aimed at the traders, and fully provided with safeguards; but we are not sure if the police do not already possess sufficient powers to enable them to deal effectually with cases which arise from time to time and that further legislation would merely lead to confusion. Mr. Dadabhai's Bill, the latter of the two referred to, is another description. While the Indian social system remains what it is we fear the traffic it is sought to prevent will remain unchanged. Mr. Dadabhai observed that in prosecutions for offences against girls public sympathy, as expressed in the press, has always been for the prosecution. The failure of prosecutions cannot therefore be due to any absence of public opinion. The defects of the law provide the correct explanation. Moreover, preventive legislation in the absence of a strong public opinion becomes an administrative necessity when the evil is admittedly grave. It is because minor girls do not at present get sufficient protection from public opinion that the protective law requires stiffening. If public opinion had been powerful enough to afford the necessary protection, we could have left the law to itself. These briefly are the views of the Hon. Mr. Dadabhai. Sir Reginald Craikdock, replying, promised that Government would do everything necessary to ascertain the feeling of the people on the subject. He admitted the gravity of the evil which the Bill intended to modify or check and applied to non-official members to do their utmost to allay the public feeling which Government action might arouse. Two years ago, Sir Reginald added, the consideration of such a measure would have been impossible, but with the reformed Legislative Council and the expansion of the public mind and new developments on all sides progressive legislation of such a kind had now become possible. Government were treating a very delicate ground and they would move with the utmost caution. But we do not see that Mr. Dadabhai can expect great results from that promise. To carry out his wishes public opinion would need to be on his side much more strongly than that he refers to as expressed by the press and he will need to organise an agitation throughout the length and breadth of India of a magnitude yet undreamt of in this country.

THINGS seem to be moving among the volunteer forces in Bombay, and it now seems to be becoming generally recognised that there is a duty incumbent upon every European to be so trained as to be in a position to render armed assistance to the civil and military authorities in case of need. Just as the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Association is endeavouring to get enough recruits to form a field battery, while on the other hand the Bombay Volunteer Rifles have decided to try to raise an additional company from the "trades." Now hitherto men in the "trades," if they became volunteers, have usually been enrolled in the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, and we believe that, unfortunately, there is some feeling of soreness among the Artillery that a new company should enter into competition with them for recruits. This is a very natural feeling, but it is based on an entire misapprehension of the intentions of the organisers of the new company, and of the circumstances which they have in view. We hope, therefore, that a knowledge of the case would dissipate any idea of unnecessary rivalry being introduced. In the first place, it may be said that there is no intention to attempt to induce any man, who is likely to join the Artillery, to forsake that corps and become a rifleman. The principle, on which recruiting has always been conducted by the Rifles and one which their commanding officer has often emphasised in that a man is perfectly free to do as he likes, is a volunteer corps of some kind, and should it be that he prefers another branch of the service to infantry, no attempt should be made to draw him away from it. When it was originally proposed to form "G" Company amongst the members of the Bombay Gymkhana, there was a good deal of misgiving in the minds of the members of the Light Horse, who feared that the new company would restrict their opportunities for recruiting. Actual results, however, have been very different to anticipation. "G" Company is now 106 strong, and since it was formed the strength of the Light Horse has risen from about 50 to about 55. This sounds surprising, but when one considers the matter for a moment, it is quite easy to understand it. Under such circumstances, each corps is always more vigorous and more effective in its recruiting than the single corps ever was before, and the constant efforts, which are made by members of both, arouse an increased interest in volunteering in the community as a whole, which they made. A volunteering spirit is gradually inculcated, and in the end recruits are very much more readily obtained than they were formerly. If this has been done in the Gymkhana, we see no reason why it should not be done as well in the Commercial Gymkhana, and we sincerely hope that the present movement will result in a good "trades" company being added to the strength of the Rifles as well as in a considerable strengthening of the Artillery. There is opportunity for such a result, for it is well-known that there are a great many young men in the "trades," who do not join the Artillery or any other corps. This is probably due to indifference and carelessness, but it may also be that a good deal of technical knowledge, which is required for the working of a big gun, appears to them to be

too heavy. Such men, however, may very well be ready to learn to use a rifle, if they are given an opportunity, and if members of the two corps will diligently set themselves to the fostering of the right spirit towards the duty of the European in this country to bear arms, we are sure that much of the indifference, which is now apparent, will rapidly disappear.

THE "MAKER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES." The late Sir John Morris was one of the ablest administrators of the past generation of Civilian, brought up in his early days in the country under the Lawrence brothers, in the Punjab and then transferred to the Central Provinces, formed the present Central Provinces by uniting several hitherto scattered districts in all directions owes him so much. His contemporary in the service, the late Sir Richard Temple, who also began his career in the Punjab School of Lawrence, knew his worth when he was engaged in settlement work in the Punjab, and when Lord Canning, a little before the close of his rule, formed the present Central Provinces by uniting several hitherto scattered districts in all directions owes him so much. His contemporary in the service, the late Sir Richard Temple, who also began his career in the Punjab School of Lawrence, knew his worth when he was engaged in settlement work in the Punjab, and when Lord Canning, a little before the close of his rule, formed the present Central Provinces by uniting several hitherto scattered districts in all directions owes him so much.

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WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

THE Queen and Princess Mary have ended their visit to Germany, leaving Berlin by special train at 9-40 p.m., for Calais. Her Majesty and the Princess arrived in Berlin from Neustadt at 5-10 this afternoon, being met at the station by Lord Granville, acting British Ambassador, with whom the Royal travellers at once drove to the Kaiser Friedrich Museum. The Queen was specially interested in looking at Dr. Bode's celebrated "Leonardo" bust. Then a drive was made through the chief thoroughfares of the city and through the Tiergarten, the Hyde Park of Berlin. At eight o'clock the Royal visitors arrived at the British Embassy, in the Wilhelm Strasse, for a private dinner-party, at which Lady Grenville acted as hostess. The dinner was quite informal, the only guests being the Queen's suite and half a dozen ladies and gentlemen of the Embassy now in town.

HARBOUR.

I have just heard from a friend of mine at Harrogate, that it is no more prosperous this year than ever, for at the end of July, at the Royal Baths, the takings were £500 ahead of last year, and since then there have been no more takings at all. The season is by no means over, and it is still the end of September. Prince Christopher of Greece motored over from Harrogate to Buxton one day early in the week to see his cousin, Victoria, who was there for her cure. Among the latest arrivals at Harrogate, are the Grand Duke George of Russia, who has just joined the Grand Duchess. Harrogate will have to be on her mettle if she is to retain her place as "Queen of English bathing-places," for I hear that a syndicate has bought the whole of the Harrogate and Buxton area, and they are going to spend an almost equal amount of money on bringing the place up-to-date with fine new commodious bath-houses, a covered promenade for wet weather, and all sorts of other improvements and attractions. I motored over to Harrogate the other day with some friends who live twenty-two miles off, and saw the place well, and was told that the Bath waters not only are as good as any of those to which we flock on the Continent, but are also of a certain noteworthy percentage of radium, which is very valuable for rheumatism and gout, and if only the place is made attractive, it ought to prove as successful as any foreign spa. It is the dulness of our spas that is their undoing.

GENERAL BOOTH.

The late General Booth was undoubtedly one of the most forceful personalities of our time, and it is no exaggeration to say that in every quarter of the habitable globe there are children being first to their fathers together, and end to end, to make one long hair. Then, without any implements, except a round piece of wood about six inches long and half an inch in diameter and a needle, the older girls and women, and sometimes the younger ones, would take their hair in the same way that fish-nets or hammocks are made, only, of course, tying a single hair in a more delicate and difficult task than tying a string. The work is poorly paid.

BI-CENTENARY OF THE UMBRELLA.

"The persistent downpours of the last three weeks have given a special significance to an anniversary that has just passed all unnoticed. For on August 12, 1712, Jonas Hanway was born and he deserves to be remembered as a minor hero of the world as having been the first person to carry an umbrella on a wet day in the streets of London. It is recorded that when the worthy man took his walks abroad he was greeted with such cries as 'Prenez garde, monsieur! Why don't you take a coach?' But he persevered and took out his 'fine silk umbrella' never brought from Spain. Commercially, too, the umbrella is of considerable importance. Our exports in the first six months of this year amounted in value to £249,400, and the year's total is usually well over half a million sterling the greater part going to the East. Curiously enough, the umbrella is the one Western product that is in demand in Tibet, and is used even in Lhasa itself, so universally is it asked for. What the home consumption of umbrellas is one may not venture to surmise. No item of our daily needs is so persistently lost or mislaid.

The rain it raineth every day. Upon 't just or unjust fell; But chiefly on the just because the unjust's got the just's umbrella. It is said to have been the plaint of a bishop when he found that some one who had to go out in a shower had taken the episcopal possession.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Ahmedabad, Sept. 18. The police sports were held on the Maidan on the 16th and 17th inst. The competitors included men from the local and neighbouring police forces, from the Salt and Boreas regiments and the 7th (D. C. O.) Rajputs. The natural beauty of the spot chosen for the competitions was enhanced by a judicious arrangement of flags of various colours; and there was a large attendance of invited guests and of the general public, particularly on the second day, when the fine band of the 7th Rajputs treated us to a choice selection of music. The programme was a most interesting one, viz.: Flat racing and jumping, but on the second day the programme was of a more miscellaneous kind, including a team race won by the regiment, a relay race, a chicken race, both of which were very amusing, a sack race and a tug-of-war. The last named was won rather easily by the 7th Rajputs, though the police team pulled very well, considering their lighter weight. This was followed by a really good victorious cross race, in which both homes and men acquitted themselves right well. The concluding item was a torchlight Mace drill by the Ahmedabad Police, to music supplied by the police band. It was performed with great precision and the harmonious movements of the various coloured transparencies carried by the men suggested a beautiful fairy-land scene. Heartily and unanimous applause greeted these performances on the conclusion of their task. Prize to the value of over Rs. 200 were kindly distributed by Mr. R. P. Barrow, I. C. S., Commissioner, N. D. The meeting was thoroughly successful and a great credit on Mr. P. R. Lambert, D. S. P., and all who so ably assisted him.

On the evening of the 16th inst. the balconies of the station were "at home" in the club building, which had been simply but tastefully decorated for the occasion. Although some of the many invited guests were unable to turn up, yet there the goodly gathering. Dancing was vigorously kept up for many an hour, the music being supplied by the 7th Rajputs' band. About 10 o'clock a very goodly number of guests to a first class supper which testified to the house-keeping capabilities of our unarmied hosts. Long may our balconies flourish and may each and every guest increase his happiness by finding his own particular Jill.

From a perusal of the Administration Report of the Municipality for the past year it would appear that some improvements and reforms have been carried out. The limits of the city have been extended, thereby entailing an increase of about 42,000 souls to its population. The drainage works in a flourishing condition although increased expenditure has been necessitated by repairs to the drainage pumping plant, additions to the sewerage establishment, and extension of the water works. More attention has also been paid to the opening up of congested areas and the provision of air-spaces and gardens.

THE Rev. T. C. Fitzpatrick, president of Queens' College, Cambridge—one of the three bachelor heads of colleges there—is to be married on Tuesday next to Miss Annie Rose Cooke, who was his nurse during his illness last year. He is fifty years of age. The honeymoon is to be spent in the Alps. Mr. Humphrey Owen Jones, the Fellow of Clare College, who with his bride was killed in the Alps last week when on his honeymoon trip, sent a telegram to Fitzpatrick before he left Cambridge. Despite the tragic death of his friend the president intends also to spend his honeymoon in the Alps, being, like the late Mr. Jones, an expert climber.

CLOTHES.

The influence of clothes is a complex and building problem. I have been thinking good deal about it and give you a few reflections. Show me a lady with an osprey spray in her hair, or her hat, and I, without further investigation, will show you a flit. To experiment with a view to confirming the judgment would be a most perfect, but delicate china. I sometimes speculate—though not for long, for I am pretty sure which way the truth lies—whether tea was the cause of the coming of the tea-gown or the tea-gown was the cause of tea. When I say "tea" I mean the modern ceremony, "tea" in the "five o'clock" sense of the term; implying as it does quiet and comfortable chat, soothing balms about trifles, just a spice of the best sort of scandal, thin bread and butter, toothsome cakes, and delicate china. I have seen the tea-gown brought that into being. Before the coming of the tea-gown we just drank tea as bores drink beer. The tea-gown is everything that it should be; it fits the ceremony as a well-cut glove fits the hand, and, perfect music accompanies perfect words. In its graceful lines and harmonious tones there is a suggestion of the Eastern origin of the herb in honour of which it is worn. It is loose without laxity. It is quintessentially the garment for gossip. It is one of the rare achievements of woman in the realm of art.

REPLYING to an enquiry made by the Bombay Presidency Trades Association as to the provisions of the Copyright Act apply to India, the Government of India, (Department of Education) replied that the provisions of the Copyright Act 1911 (1 and 2 Geo. 5, C. 46) have not yet come into operation in India. The question of introducing the Act into the country is under consideration.

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Miss Margaret Reed's article will appear, as will as Mr. T. Edwin Cooper's article, on "Library Architecture." The scarcity of books in the summer season is making itself felt in "Best Books" where in place of 14 pages appearing in November or March there are now only some 6 or 8 pages. Messrs. Stanley

HIGH COURT—SEPT. 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Durrani.)

After the Chief Justice's order.

Long Cases.

Jam R. and D. Sarda, Panna and Co. vs. Shiv-

narayan Parbhai, Late D. W. and Co.

Short Cases.

Daph F. and D. Dayabhai Manoharlal Mehta

vs. Nagarji Prasad, Vachha and Co.

Daph F. and D. Karandas Dhanamsey vs.

Kishaji Parbhat, Panna and Co.

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THE WEATHER.

Monsoon Provides Improved Rainfall.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 19.

The monsoon gave rain over a larger extent of the country but continues weak. Rainfall has been generally in the north and the north of Bengal, fairly general on the north Malabar coast, in Assam and Lower Burma.

Principal amounts:—Nellore, 4 inches; Chittil-droog, 2 1/2 inches; Jalapour and Sibharg, 1 1/2 inches; Shillong and Cheerapunji, 1 1/2 inches; Bassein and Mergin; 1 1/2 inches; and Victoria Point, 1 1/2 inches.

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall in Peninsula.

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 5 o'clock.

Names of Stations.

Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.

Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.

Rainfall during the past 24 hours.

Rainfall from 1st June to date.

Barometer at 5 a.m.

Direction and Force of Wind.

State of Sky.

Direction and Force of Surface Wind.

Direction and Force of Trade Wind.

Direction and Force of Monsoon Wind.

Direction and Force of Sea Wind.

Direction and Force of Land Wind.

Direction and Force of Mountain Wind.

Direction and Force of Valley Wind.

Direction and Force of Hill Wind.

Direction and Force of Plain Wind.

Direction and Force of Desert Wind.

Direction and Force of Steppe Wind.

Direction and Force of Tundra Wind.

Direction and Force of Polar Wind.

Direction and Force of Arctic Wind.

Direction and Force of Antarctic Wind.

Direction and Force of Subarctic Wind.

Direction and Force of Subantarctic Wind.

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CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The "Pioneer's" Frontier correspondent states that the Amir is to hold a Durbar at Kabul this week in honour of the 13.

It may be noted there will be no Chitral relief this year and consequently no movement of any troops to Onakdara in the Swat Valley.—"Pioneer."

School building at Pakey for the use of the children of the Indian staff stationed at the station in connection with the construction of the Lower-Ganges Bridge at Sara.

Dr. T. L. Penell, of Banau Medical Missionary under the Church Missionary Society, who died on the 3rd March, left estate valued at £25,802 gross, with net personalty £25,100.

An earthquake was registered at the Colombo Observatory on the 11th inst. It began at 6 hrs. 34.7 min. a.m. standard mean time, the vibrations reaching a maximum at 6 hrs. 37.0 min. a.m., and lasting till 7 hrs. 43.0 min. The calculated distance from Colombo was 700 miles.

Mr. G. C. Shortbridge, of the British Museum in on a visit to Bangalore. He has an engagement with H. H. the Maharaja, and is called upon to see the Mysore small and big game for the Bombay Natural History Museum.

On the completion of his visit to Sangor Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is proceeding to Simla for a short visit. He will reach Simla on Saturday and will return direct to Pashmari at the end of next week.

The United Provinces Government have replied to a circular letter from the Government of India with regard to the necessity for further legislation in respect to the present sale of adulterated food and drugs. The replies of the other Local Administrations are awaited.

Owing to strong protests against the recent appointment of Mr. K. P. P. Chetty, late Collector to the Mysore Government, as full time President of the Bangalore City Municipality, the appointment has been held in abeyance for the present.

As soon as the news of Mr. Malabar's death was known to the King and Queen, His Majesty sent the following message to the Viceroy:—Please convey to the family of Malabar the sincere regret with which the Queen and I have heard of the death of our old friend. His death will be a loss to the country."

The activity of railway traffic in India in the month of August was remarkable, and the number of passengers carried was a record. For instance, in the last week of the month, the railways earned 10 lakhs of rupees as against 77 lakhs in the corresponding week of 1911. There will, it is expected, be an even more marked improvement during the current month.

The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division will preside on the 21st of September, at the meeting convened by the Hindu and Mahomedan Zemindars of Hooghly District, to raise funds in aid of the education of poor Mahomedans on Western lines. A similar meeting will be held in other districts of Western Bengal, after which a general scheme will be formed for the purpose.

Mr. O. A. S. St. Wiebman, Superintendent of Excise, with over 25 years Government service, died on Tuesday last at Youngs, the deceased was considered an excellent Excise Officer, having rendered good service both at Mandalay and Tharavady districts.

Mr. Justice Robertson left Rangoon yesterday on long leave by steamer "Derbyshire" for England. Mr. A. H. Bailey, who was also a passenger in the same steamer, has just returned from Government service after having presided successfully over the bench of the Rangoon Small Cause Court for thirteen years.

On Monday evening our Kathwar correspondent writes, the interesting ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Wood bathing Ghat on the Bhogara river was performed at Wadhwan by Major Wood, Political Agent, Jahalwad. An evening party was also given in the Bhogara Ghat, where an entertainment was given including an exhibition of magic and music.

Information was given five days ago by a Kunbi to the Bhavnagar Police that his daughter-in-law was missing. On Monday the dead body of a woman was found floating in a well attached to the house of the missing girl. The deceased appears to have committed suicide to end the quarrels, which were taking place between her and her mother-in-law.

The racing stable of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore has just been augmented by the purchase of three new horses from Australia. The animals of sold and purchased for Rs. 15,000. "Lady Soni," "Bambra" and "Lockee" are the names of the four-year-old fillies and they come with a fair reputation of having done well in important meetings. They are all the offspring of good stock.

We learn from the "Straits Times" that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has ordered that the officers shall be held in the Seychelles by a Commissioner from outside the Colony, into charges preferred against Mr. A. Williamson in connection with certain cases tried by him whilst acting as Chief Justice.

Mr. Williamson has written several books of historical and antiquarian interest, and is the author of a useful "Dictionary of French Legal Words." He was called to the Scottish Bar in 1897.

The privilege of using Motor cars in Afghanistan is at present confined to the Amir and members of his household, but it seems likely that high officials who have to make journeys on important business of State may in time be allowed to have cars. Sardar Inayatullah Khan, the Amir's apparent, recently returned from Kabul to Jellalabad by motor, halted a day and then returned to the capital. This may mean that on emergency this or that official may similarly be given the means of rapid travel.

The Government of India have been improved in order that motor-cars may run upon it.

It is understood that preparations for the celebrations to be held on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit to Bikaner next cold weather are well advanced. Elaborate arrangements are being made for the entertainment of a large number of European guests, who have been invited by the Maharaja, and the visit will be of exceptional interest, as it will coincide with the celebrations in honour of the 25th anniversary of His Highness's accession to the "Gadi." Religious ceremonies will take place this month when the anniversary of His Highness's accession actually occurs. The city will be "in fest" between the 20th and 30th of this month.

Hankin's conclusion as to the improbability of the Ganges being an agent for the dissemination of cholera is no longer held. The "Ganges" is now held to be a source of infection, and the Ganges is now held to be a source of infection, and the Ganges is now held to be a source of infection.

There has been an extraordinary development of trade between India and Afghanistan during the past summer. The revenue for the quarter ending July 31st on the other hand showed satisfactory progress. Good harvests in Afghanistan had probably much to do with these developments. One may also note that Indian trade with the Ganges and the Ganges is now held to be a source of infection.

Some showers may occur in the south Bombay and the Malabar Deccan and on the north Malabar Coast and on the west coast of the Peninsula.

THE TWO SERVICES.

Three of the four Duncans which constitute the Fourth Battle Squadron have gone to Gibraltar, where their arrival has been preceded by the "Hansa," ship of the class in order to be refitted. It is the first instalment of the re-organisation scheme so far as it affects the Mediterranean, but it will not for a time make Gibraltar the pivot of a battle force, because the ships are now being got ready to join the flag of Admiral Sir Archibald Milne for a cruise in the western part of the Mediterranean. As recently as last July the First Lord of the Admiralty in defending the withdrawal of the battle fleet from Malta, said: "The force least well suited to war in the Mediterranean is a squadron of comparatively old battleships." This referred more particularly to the four Duncans than to the more modern Triumph and Swiftsure, which at the time composed the Mediterranean Fleet, and yet the four Duncans, which were considered too weak to uphold British prestige in the Middle Sea in the summer, will be found at the beginning of the autumn, not based on Gibraltar, but actually cruising with the flag of the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Station so as to restore some of the prestige which Great Britain has lost in those waters by the dramatic withdrawal of the fleet from Malta and the inability to replace it at once by a squadron of battle cruisers or even to fill the gap by a powerful battle squadron," as was promised. There is reason to believe that we may be able to give this undertaking the intention was to temporarily detach the eight King Edwards from the Home Fleet for a cruise in the Mediterranean, and not to utilise for this purpose the four Duncans, which were so recently withdrawn from Malta because of their inactivity to support British diplomacy in those waters. The more Admiralty policy in this respect is examined the more it is open to censure.

The evolution of the battleship will be carried to a further stage in the vessels for which provision is made in the 1912-13 Estimates. They will be nearly 1000 tons longer than the Iron Dukes now in building, which are 1000 tons, and their displacement is expected to be in the region of 20,000 tons. Their main armament will be appreciably greater than that of the Iron Dukes, which are to mount eight 13.5 (Mark V) inch guns, which are to keep pace with the rapid development in naval ordnance. This gun has already been out classed in the German Japanese, and American navies with 14-inch weapons, and there is some talk of the Japanese naval authorities having laid down a 30,000-ton battleship, to be equipped with ten 15-inch guns. Be this as it may, the Japanese navy is already leading with weight of shell, as their 14-inch gun discharges a projectile of 1,800 lbs., compared with 1,400 lbs. and 1,200 lbs. in the American and German navies. What our response to this will be in the womb of the future, but it is clear that the last word in British naval ordnance is not represented by the latest 13.5-inch, whose shell power is 1,400 lbs.

If Professor Howard T. Barnes, whose investigations are now being assisted by the loan of a suitable vessel from Canada, should succeed in detecting the arrangements for the certain detection of floating life with reasonable distance, he will perform a most valuable service to humanity, and it is not unlikely that he will be able to do so.

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SPECIAL MONSOON BOOTS FOR GENTS.

WILLOW, CALF
OR
BOX CALF.

Stout, waterproof
oles, soft full leather
lining and full welled.

Shape, Medium and
Round in all sizes.

Quality, Re. As.
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STRUCTURAL
SOUNDNESS.
COMFORT.
SMART
APPEARANCE.

Solid Boot
Trees, Rs. 4-8,
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Boots for Gents,
Ladies and
Children.

EVERYTHING IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR.

In both comfort and service this special Monsoon Boot will cost twice as much.

A trial order will prove this wonderful value.

THE ELITE BOOT & SHOE MART,

No. 71, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced. It prevents and removes freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectively than any other preparation, and imparts a matchless beauty to the complexion unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 97, Hatton Garden, London.

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before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest
and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

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AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR
CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.
STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE.

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:-
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
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Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., O. C. S. WIMBUSH,
GENERAL AGENTS, MANAGER,
AGENTS WANTED.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective memory, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, nervous headache, sweating, night sweats, etc., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, over-exhaustion, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and over-exhaustion of modern life. It traces up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently succumbed to "used up" and "valued."

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whereover and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scabs, scurfulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad heads, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, gonorrhea or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unscrupulous vendors often try to put off inferior preparations, usually their own manufacture, for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of the medicine bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDY" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

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BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes. Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair. Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc. Restores the Colour to Carpets. Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites. Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHOEA

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CHOLERA

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DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It insensibly relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

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GRAHAM'S FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

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RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND CRANES,

Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verandah Types. Lifting Tackle, Hydraulic Tools, &c.

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REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

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ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for

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RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

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THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

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This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and specially restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigor to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excess, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All suffer from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair consideration of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual source of grief and sorrow to their families. It restores functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, dizziness, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life. It is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, as it takes the place of laudanum and incompetency. Price 1/6, or four times that quantity, 3/6, per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections, weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Depositions, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Bilelessness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, whilst at a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1/6, and 2s. 6d.

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TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Consumption, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

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CLEATEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

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A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Constipation arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking), Bilelessness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, Most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Assail the Properties of the Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys by Nature's Means, thus the blood is freed from poisons, or other harmful matters, the foundation and great danger of Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, etc. There is no doubt that there is no more effective and safe way of securing a disease is kept in check, and a permanent cure, than by the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.

CAUTION.—Eno's Fruit Salt is a pure and safe remedy, and is not to be confused with other preparations of the same name.

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KESHNANJAN OIL.

The most cooling, pure, sweet and cleansing preparation for head and hair. The greatest skin and scalp cure.

There are many spurious preparations offered to ignorant buyers. Beware of imitations which are always injurious and always see that KAVIRAJ N. N. Sen's facsimile is on the top-label without which none are genuine.

Re. 1 per bottle. Post-free Re. 1-5.

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